

CHOICE.
Amontillado
Sherry
\$17.00 per dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Fine Old
FRUITY.
PORT
\$18.00 per dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,768

號六廿月二年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

日一十月正年辰甲

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

MACWEEN FRICKEL & CO.,
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.

SHIPPING DATES.
To England... 14th Feb.
To France... 20th
To Germany... 14th
To Italy... 20th
To United States via San Francisco... 11th
To United States via Suez Canal... 28th
To India... 11th
To South Africa... 11th
To Australia and New Zealand... 11th
To Canada... 9th
Estimates for Freight and 'freedelivery' charges upon receipt of Cubic Contents and Weights.

DELIVERY ANYWHERE.
(By air—3, DUDDLE STREET, Hongkong, February 22, 1904.) 2647

Wanted.

WANTED.

BY Import Firm, experienced and energetic COMMERCE who can give efficient service.
Apply to—
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, February 22, 1904. 2639

WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other.
Apply to—
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.
Hongkong, February 10, 1904. 279

Intimations.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be Resumed on TUESDAY, 1st MARCH.
For Terms apply to—
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, February 25, 1904. 382

LOST.

(N) Wednesday Evening, the 24th Inst., on route from City Hall, Ice House Street, Wyndham Street, Old Bailey and Came Road to 'Priory Lodge' One GOLD RING, SOVEREIGN BRACELET with Owner's and Giver's name engraved on inside.
Finder will be handsomely rewarded on delivering same to—
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, February 25, 1904. 361

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL', HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Litho's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, March 14, 1903. 563

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOITLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RICHARD'S LUNGS AND OTHER COMPASS ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.
Christie & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIA MONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS. very moderate prices. 472

THE POPULAR SCOTCH

IS BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to—

H. M. THE KING

and

HERALD the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading O.V.s and Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS, TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.

Pumps, Packings, General Stores, and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS.
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. KOWLOON BAY.

W. S. BAILEY, M.L.M.E.C.E. **E. O. MURPHY, W.E. SO. A.L.M.E.C.E.**

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.

Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,800 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 5.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m. and on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain B. Branch.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.

s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

s.s. TAK HING, 618 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,

Agents, **CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

18

MADEME FLINT & CO.

LA MOE DE PARIS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, Rooms 4 and 5.

Hongkong, September 16, 1903. 1904

NOTICE.

TO THE WEARIED.

THERE is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest than the

MACAO HOTEL.

And there is no more comfortable Hotel in the Far East, than the

MACAO HOTEL.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, December 23, 1903. 2687

PURE LINSEED OIL

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial Exhibition 1899, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOREPORE CO., LD.,

CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and Public Works Departments, State Railways, and all large Consumers throughout India, the East, and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Sole Agents, Hongkong.

Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

DR NEWELL WILSON.

DR WILLIAM DANIEL.

DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.

REASONABLE FEES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

81, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING).

Hongkong, February 18, 1904. 2906

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Dagger,' 'Demon,' and other well known packings for Piston Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, Asbestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Wood.

Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc. (only best quality kept). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.

Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insulations, and Rope.

Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.

Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2 to 4 gallons of oil.

Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—does not injure the plates.

Asbestos Packed Cooks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. 'Steam Gauges' and other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.

BRADLEY & CO., Managers. Office, 6 Des Vaux Road, opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS.

HIGH-CLASS

TAILORS and OUTFITTERS.

NEW SPRING SUITINGS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOTS.

TRUNKS and BAGS.

SADDLERY & STABLE REQUISITES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 26, 1904.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,

LONDON

(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).

Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with

SIEMSEN & CO. 141

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

YOU MUST HAVE FAITH

the druggist who fills your prescription. You must have confidence not only in his honesty but in his ability, to skillfully compound physician's prescriptions. We insist on quality. It is never sacrificed. We are skilful prescribers. We surround every prescription with many safeguards against error. Mistakes are impossible. Are not these good reasons why you should bring your prescriptions here? Prices as low as anywhere.

Watkins Limited,

Chemists and Druggists.

THE APOTHECARIES HALL,

Watkins Building.

TELEPHONE 341.

MAC LAREN'S

CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., 983

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, May 6, 1903.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORN, Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

ZETLAND HOUSE,

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

Moderate Charges.

MRS. WATLING, Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 14, 1903. 96

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Splendid View of Harbour.

No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Under European Management.

Apply at the House.

At FAIRALL & CO.,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

NOTICE.

MR HORACE M. BAIN is authorized, from this date, to sign our Firm per procuration. BAIN & REID.

Hongkong, February 18, 1904.

THE

'UP-TO-DATE

SHORTHAND'

HAS REACHED HONGKONG.

1st Lesson write any Word.

4th " " 40 Words a minute.

11th " " 120 Words a minute.

21 Lessons to completion of Full Course, learned in 4 weeks; the very fullest in 12 weeks. \$50 Full Course or by instalments.

TEMPORARY STUDIO—HOTEL AMERICA.

Principal, WARWICK PEARL (late Special Reporter, British Houses of Lords, Commons and High Courts).

Hongkong, February 26, 1904. 364

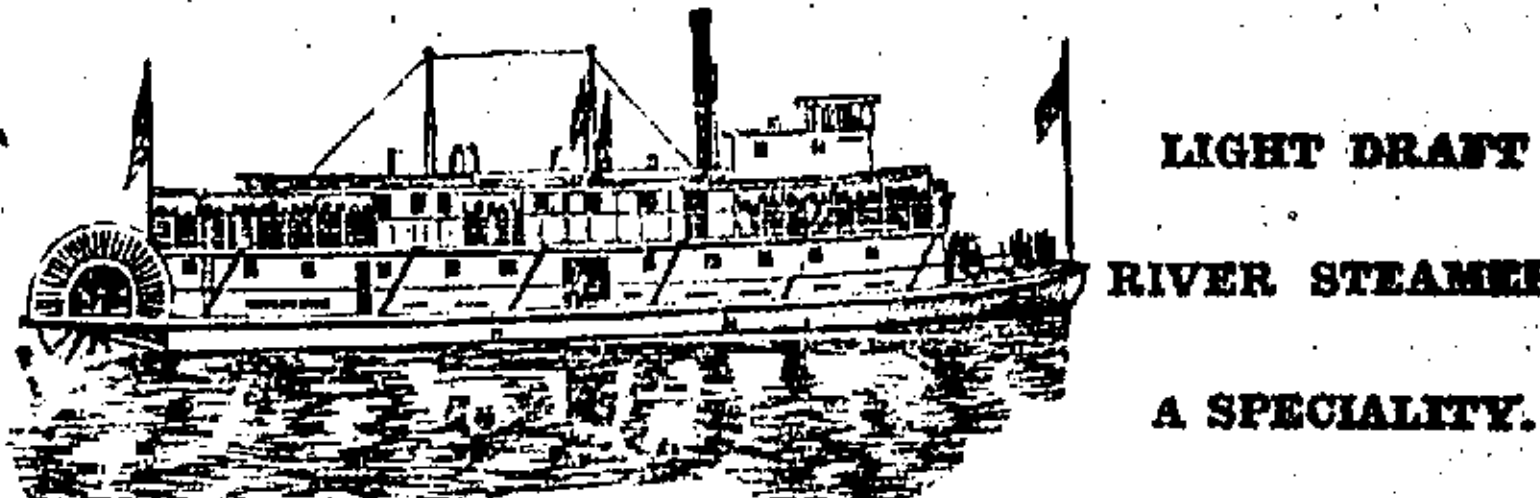
Business Notices.

HONGKONG MARINE ENGINEERING BUREAU.

E. C. WILKS & CO.

MARINE SURVEYORS,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.



LIGHT DRAFT

RIVER STEAMERS

A SPECIALITY.

STERNWHEELERS.

Mr W. C. JACK, of the above firm, having already constructed a number of successful boats of this type, is prepared to supply plans and specifications suitable for any service. These boats built of either wood or steel can be dismantled after building in Hongkong and shipped for re-erection at destination.

ADDRESSES:—12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG. TELEPHONE No. 358.

AGENCIES:—J. & A. NICLAUSE, Water Tube Boilers.

W. H. ALLEN & SON, Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

McDEARMON AND CO., Canadian Asbestos Goods.

Hongkong, January 1, 1904. 1

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$4.75 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net, \$2.85 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Grates, Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to—

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS. 267

TONIC SPICE

OR

CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES.

A course of the Tonic Spice strengthens and gives tone to the digestive organs, fortifies the constitution, and invariably restores the healthy functions of the organs.

FOR HORSES IN TRAINING FOR RACING

the Tonic Spice is of essential value, for by its use a great saving of time is effected in producing that firmness of muscle necessary for the great exertions required on the racecourse.

NO HORSE OWNER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

SOLD IN TINS AT \$1.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT.

WELL FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

BEST QUALITY PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS.

EUROPEAN CHEF.

EVERY COMFORT FOR VISITORS. PRICES MODERATE. 266

W. BREWER & CO.,

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Through Hidden Shensi, by Nicholls \$ 9.50

Life and Sport in China, by Ready 9.00

China East and Present, by Parker 9.00

The Land of the Boxers, by Captain Gordon Casserley 8.00

A Doctor in Khaki, by Frommante 15.00

Cassell's Book of Canaries and Cage Birds; Colored Illustrations... .. 5.00

Association Football, by N. L. Jackson 3.00

The World of Golf, by Camden Smith 5.00

Athletics, by Thomas 8.00

Rackets, Tennis and Squash, by Miles... .. 8.00

Croquet, by Leonard Williams 8.00

SALES ADDRESS: "AGENTS," HONGKONG,
L. K. G. CODE, 4TH EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO

群利廣

No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

1904

FIRST DELIVERY
of
Summer Muslins.
Summer Muslins.
Summer Muslins.
Summer Muslins.

PRETTY SUNSHADES.
PRETTY SUNSHADES.
PRETTY SUNSHADES.
PRETTY SUNSHADES.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
34, Queen's Road.

Gent's Boots.
Gent's Ties.
Gent's Shirts.
Gent's Rain-
coats.

The Newest & Best
ONLY.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
34, QUEEN'S ROAD.



AYALA & CO'S

Extra Quality,
Extra Dry,
CHAMPAGNE

\$54.00 per Case Bottles.
\$57.00 per Case Bottles.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
Hongkong and the Philippines.
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
18, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Silene* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Sambha* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Gilda* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Monday, February 29:—
9.0 p.m.—Auction of an Assortment of Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr. V. I. Homedios' Sales Rooms.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Kowloon Market Lodge.
Goods per *Mogul* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Jura* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, March 1:—
11 a.m.—Government Bills received by Chief Postmaster, Army Pay Department.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.
Transfer Books of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 10th March inclusive.

Wednesday, March 2:—
Goods per *Sydney* undelivered after this date at noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

Established A.D. 1824.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE

A WINE FOR CONNOISSEURS:

JULES MUMM & CO.
Reims (France).
Bottled in the Cellar of the House of Mumm & Co. Reims.
Dry and Extra Dry... 48/6 50/0

SPECIAL!

WATSON'S -

'E' WHISKY

Our Celebrated 'E' Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the finest Whiskies distilled in Scotland, specially selected and matured. It is of GREAT AGE, VERY FINE and MELLOW. Its superior quality has established its reputation as the LEADING WHISKY IN THE EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

COGNAC

- BRANDY.

Age and Vintage Guaranteed.

CLARETS

From the most celebrated Chateaux specially selected and imported direct.

SHERRY

PORT.

BURGUNDY.

Australian Wines.

&C. &C. &C.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
February 20, 1904.

DEATH.

On 16th February, at 8 p.m., at his residence 'Sunshine,' No. 1 St. Thomas' Walk, (near Valley Road, Singapore), JOHN SHANAZAR BAKIS, late an eminent Armenian merchant of Batavia; aged 73 years.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.40 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

It is not too much to say that Japan was never before in such a critical condition as it is at present. Not because of the war with Russia, which has come to her in spite of patient and praiseworthy effort on the part of the leading statesmen to avert it without staining their country's honour, 'not because of the frightful strain to which the struggle is bound to subject her financial resources, no matter how short, sharp, and decisive it may be, even if ultimately entirely successful, not because of the alarming stagnation of commercial and industrial enterprise naturally attendant upon the uncertainty that now hangs over the land; but because of the apparent lessening of the feeling of unquestioning, unflinching obedience to the commands of the Emperor that seem to be observable on every side. It cannot be admitted that this view is unduly pessimistic, for we have always felt that the Japanese, if rightly led, have in them a capacity for development along lines which shall be most conducive to substantial progress in all things moral, social, intellectual, and commercial, yet, when we see the way statesmen, politicians, scholars, and commoners, criticise the acts of the Government and their disposition to hold their Emperor responsible for the acts of the Cabinet, when those acts are patently at variance with the wishes of the majority of the masses, we can but apprehend a dangerous weakening of that allegiance which has, in the past, come so near to being worship. It is sincerely to be hoped that this view may be wrong, for if the blind devotion that the Japanese have hitherto held for their Emperor shall be destroyed or even seriously weakened, it will have results that must be far-reaching in their possibilities for evil, when we stop to think how much of socialism has crept into the body politic. Until now that socialism, which many will say does not exist at all but which is clearly to be seen by those who have watched with warm sympathy the recent developments, has not been at all of the iconoclastic kind, yet the very temperament of the people is of such a character as to make them swing far away from their old-time allegiance to the Imperial House should the cords which have bound them to their rulers be snapped or even loosened. When statesmen and political writers feel called upon to accompany their adverse comments upon a Ministry with strenuous protest that there is nothing in their words to be construed as reflecting upon the Emperor, one feels that it is a case of *qui se excusat s'excuse*, and such apologies have been rather the rule than the exception of late. Again, when men of ability declare unhesitatingly that the Japanese Constitution is merely a document, an empty name, not a fact which gives to the people a constitutional form of government, and accompany such strictures with vehement declarations that the fault lies with the Ministry and that the Emperor is not to blame, there is a strong suspicion of that self-accusation which usually accompanies an uncalculated apology. Now, all these conditions were painfully in evidence on the eve of the outbreak of the present war. On every hand, there were members of all classes of society inveighing against the Government, there were individuals declaring in private and in public that the form of government is an absolute, irresponsible monarchy or an offensive bureaucracy, not at all a constitutional monarchy, and always these statements were accompanied by the apology that was clearly intended to make them a little less offensive to the people and to avoid the charge of *lese majeste*. Yet all the time there seemed to be a most un-Japanese disposition to criticise the Emperor. For the moment, all this has disappeared, and it is safe to say there will be no recrudescence of it until the war is ended; there will be no repetition of the act of the Speaker of the late House of Representatives when the Diet meets in the extra session that has been called for April; every bill that the Government submits will have active support, supplies will be voted as asked for, and everything will go smoothly. But what will happen when the war is over and the people have to count the cost? That time may be filled with danger.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Japan's Trade.

The trade statistics of Japan for January 1904 show that exports have increased Yen 4,407,718, and imports have increased Yen 3,709,708, over the same month of 1903.

'His Excellency.'

We understand that if the members of the Company are agreeable, the Amateur Dramatic Club will give two extra performances of 'His Excellency' on the 11th and 12th March.

The Straits Governor.

Sir John Anderson, the Governor-elect of the Straits Settlements, will leave Marseilles on the 26th of March next by the P. and O. Steamer due to arrive at Singapore about the 16th or 17th of April.

A Row Round the Island.

Last Sunday a 'four' from the Hongkong Boat Club (Messrs Toelke, bow; Berner, 2; Konig, 3; Kohler, 4; and Gray, cox) rowed round Hongkong Island. The time taken in actual rowing was about six hours, although it was eight hours between the time they left and returned. The crew found the water delightful, with the exception of a stretch between Lyceum and Aberdeen.

Band at the Hongkong Hotel.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and officers the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, from 8 to 9.30 p.m.:

March.....'The Non-Com'.....Ord Hume
Overture.....'Tancrède'.....Rossini
Selection.....'Patience'.....Sullivan
Intermezzo.....'Pendant le Bal'.....Gillet
Selection.....'The Toreador'.....Léon Carril
Selection.....'La Tosca'.....Bucalossi
Serenade.....'Love in Idleness'.....Macbeth
GOD SAVE THE KING.

A Terrible Suggestion.

The Singapore Free Press makes the following terrible suggestion:—The 348 Hongkong ladies whose petition for the registration of domestic servants has been rejected, have a remedy. Let them to a woman bind themselves to attend no Government House function and to boycott socially every male of their acquaintance who does. It is a heroic remedy, but a year of it would do it. For it would attract the notice of the civilised world to the Hongkong Government, and no mollusc could stand that without melting.

The Suicide of Capt. Schultz.

At the inquest on the death of Capt. Schultz, of the *s.s. Longmoor*, held at Shanghai on February 26, the Chief Officer said that on February 19 Capt. Schultz retired to his cabin as usual. On the following morning the Chief Officer went to the Captain's cabin to call him, but found him lying in his berth, dead. The Captain had a bullet wound in his right ear, and a six chambered revolver was lying on the bed. The Coroner found that death was due to a bullet wound, self-inflicted, while suffering from temporary insanity. 'Deceased left a letter to Captain Koehler containing his last wishes.

Another Fire.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in No. 444 Des Vaux Road, West, and spread to Nos. 438, 440, 442, and 446 before it was extinguished. The outbreak first occurred in the second floor of No. 444, a rattan shop, and the inflammable nature of the material caused the fire to burn fiercely. The adjoining house No. 446 was the next to catch alight and from the commencement it was seen that both houses were doomed to destruction. The fire brigade, under Mr. Haffix, were early on the scene, but, as usual, want of water handicapped them. By the time an adequate flow of water was obtained Nos. 442, 444 and 446 were well alight. The fire then spread to 438 and 440, the side wall of the former collapsing into Sai On Lane. Fortunately, no one was injured. The floors of Nos. 444 and 446 fell in with a crash and left the interior of each house a blazing furnace. The brigade, after working for some time, secured the mastery of the fire, and Nos. 438, 440 and 442 were saved from complete destruction. The rattan shop and No. 446 were gutted completely, the damage being estimated at \$13,000. The rattan shop was owned by the Wing On Loong and with No. 446 was insured for \$12,710. The Meiji Fire Insurance Company of Tokio was interested to the extent of \$3,000; the Tak On, \$3,100; Fuk On, \$3,100; and the Ip On, \$3,500.

The fire is believed to have first broken out in the coolie's quarters, and could easily have been extinguished had water been available at the outset.

Time and Money.

Sickness causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance, any unusual looseness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be avoided, that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. **Watkins Ltd., General Agents.**

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Viscount Yoshikawa has been appointed Japanese Minister for Home Affairs.

The French Mail of the 26th January was delivered in London on the 25th Feb.

It is stated that the Russian refugees taken to Saigon by the *Passat* are on parole.

Vice-Admiral Sir Gerald H. U. Noel, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., is due to arrive here by the English Mail arriving after the *Coromandel*.

The construction of the railway from Seoul to Pusan in Korea is progressing rapidly. The line will probably be completed next year.

'Punch' on the War.

If war breaks out, says *Punch*, the odium will rest with Japan. The *Czar* will be blameless. He has begged the Japanese in the sacred cause of Peace to give way to him, but Japan has refused.

The Nil Desperandum Stakes.

The Nil Desperandum Stakes were won by Mr. Boxey's Pink Rose from Mr. Canada's Tai Yat, with Mr. Tremearne's Fun third in 1.17. Twenty horses started and Pink Rose was behind Tai Yat, Fun, Standard and Persistence when the back of the course was reached. The former went to the front at the last turn, and won comfortably.

Rugby Football.

At Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon the Hongkong Football Club will meet a team from H.M.S. *Abdon*, under Rugby rules. Play will commence at four-fifteen. The following will represent the Hongkong Club:—Full-back, H. Arthur; three-quarters, R. A. Whitmore, T. E. Pearce, Lieut. Cameron and J. Thomas; halves, J. P. Jordan and F. G. Cavanagh; forwards, H. C. Sandford, E. R. Hallifax, P. W. Golding, E. D. C. Wolfe, Lieut. M. R. Strover, Lieut. Duncan, H. E. Rowley and H. F. Chard.

Japan's Mercantile Marine.

The steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Osaka Shosen Kaisha have not called at Shanghai since hostilities broke out, but it is now definitely stated, says the *N.C. Daily News*, that both companies will resume the service as soon as the *Mandjour* disarms, leaves, or is taken out. Until that happens the vessels will not come beyond Nagasaki. The resumption of the service would be a great convenience just now, as there are many Japanese, more especially in Hongkong, who would make use of the boats to return to Japan.

The Poet's Question.

A poetic contributor writes in the *N.C. Daily News*:—
Rat in hole and terrier watching: hovering hawk with eye on vole:
Early bird and worm still earlier: shark that waits for Jack to fall:
Is it thus the *Akitsu* waits, waiting at the river bar:
Looks intently for the *Mandjour*, luckless gunboat of the *Czar*?
Why the Dickens does she stay here, Shanghai still a neutral port?
Is it home instructions keep her, or discretion of a sort?
Many are the tales about her, some are wise, and some are wit:
All we know for truth, however, is 'that *Mandjour* oughter git.'

The Champion Stakes.

The Champion Stakes only enticed seven horses to face the starter. The race was looked upon as a certainty for Coronet Rose, and Aladdin and Polka were fancied for second place. From the start, Polka led from Coronet Rose, with Set last. The latter moved up quickly, and was lying third when the stand was passed. After the turn, Coronet Rose took command, and Set moved up into second place. At the back of the course, past the rock, Coronet Rose was still ahead, but Polka had regained second place, Huron being in the bunch. Coming into the straight, Set dropped back and Huron came out from the field. Coronet Rose won easily, with Polka second and Huron third. Time—2.33.

The Police and the Races.

The police arrangements for the control of traffic to and from the race course were more complete this year than ever before. More police were engaged on the work, and a letter system was employed. All the roads leading to the course were lined with men at intervals of about one hundred yards, and their duty was to keep the rickshas and chairs to the proper sides of the road. From the centre of the city to Arsenal Street, the left-hand side of the road was apportioned to rickshas, and the right hand side of the road was reserved for chairs. From Arsenal Street to the race course the chairs and rickshas took different routes. The chairs continued along Queen's Road, but the rickshas had to turn down Arsenal Street, and go along the *Praya* to the course. Going and coming, these regulations were in force, and the orderly with which the hundreds of people were conveyed to and from the course, speaks volumes for the excellence of the arrangements. Chief Inspector Baker was in charge of the force, assisted by Inspectors Withers, Conlay, and Warnock. Inspector Conlay had under charge of the Eastern district, and kept his men well in hand.

TELEGRAMS.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL SERVICE.]

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

Attempt to Block the Harbour.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, February 25.

The Japanese have made an attempt to block the entrance to the Port Arthur harbour. On the night of February 24, Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian Battleship *Retvisan*, while she was lying at anchor at the entrance to the harbour. The object of the Japanese was to block the harbour entrance, so that the Russian fleet would be unable to come out, and to effect this purpose they sent in large steamers filled with combustibles.

The Russian battleship *Retvisan* and the land batteries opened fire on the Japanese fleet, and frustrated the attempt. At daybreak, the torpedo boats retired, and the Japanese squadron left. Four steamers were sunk at the entrance to the harbour, but the channel was not blocked.

It is clear that the repairs to the damaged Russian vessels is rapidly progressing, as shown by the *Retvisan* taking part in the repulsion of the Japanese fleet.

THE SITUATION AT NEW-CHWANG.

Guns Landed from the 'Sivooch'.
The Russians have landed the guns from the gunboat *Sivooch* at present wintering in Newchwang.

THE DECLARATION BY JAPAN.

The Departure of Baron Rosen.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TOKYO, February 12.

This is the Japanese national holiday which they call *Kigen Setten*. It commemorates for them the accession of Jimmu Tenno, who was the human progenitor of that dynasty of Mikados which was founded by the gods infinitely long ago, as the Emperor is very fond of alleging. It is claimed that Jimmu ascended the throne in B.C. 660, but even this comparatively modern date must not be accepted seriously, although, to quote Chamberlain's 'Things Japanese,' 'On eminent German professor, the late Dr. Hoffmann, actually discusses the hour of Jimmu Tenno's accession in the year 660 B.C., which is much as if one should gravely compute in cubic inches the size of the pumpkin which Cinderella's fairy god-mother turned into a coach and six.' This is the date upon which the Constitution was promulgated in 1889. But the day is now destined to have a significance for the people that is likely to throw the mythological event into deeper shade and utterly to obscure the historical one, which, if the truth were told, has not conferred upon the people those unalloyed blessings that were heralded with such strident blasts of the trumpet just fifteen years ago. That event, which, at least in the estimation of those Japanese who pride themselves upon being broad-minded and advanced, is to mark the day with far greater glory than anything that has occurred hitherto, is the declaration of hostilities with Russia. The Imperial Rescript was issued late last evening, to be sure, but the fact was not generally known until this morning. The Russian Minister, Baron Rosen, was to have been received in farrow audience to-day, but that empty ceremony was very properly dispensed with, and he, his family, and all the Legation Staff, leave the capital this evening for Yokohama, where they take the French Mail Steamer. Russian interests will be cared for by the French Legation, and the First Secretary will speedily establish himself at the Russian Legation to take care of the premises.

Details by a Japanese Officer.

The following account of the action at Port Arthur is taken from the *Koko Chronicle*:—

At 1 a.m. on the 8th instant (Saturday) Admiral Togo, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, received an order to attack the Russian Fleet. The Admiral immediately called a council of the commanding officers of all vessels, and it was decided that the Fleet should leave Sasebo before noon on the 6th. About fifty vessels were assembled at a 'certain place' in Korean waters by noon of the 7th (Saturday). The dispatch boat *Asahi* then brought news that the main force of the Russian Fleet was lying outside Port Arthur, and the war-ships *Varyag* and *Korietat* Cheumupo, the fourth squadron, under the command of Admiral Uriu, was dispatched to Cheumupo, while Admiral Togo, with the first, second, and third squadrons, steamed for Port Arthur, accompanied by torpedo-boat destroyers. Soon after the start a steamer was sighted, and was blown and caught by the gunboat *Takuma*, it proving to be the Russian steamer *Rosita*. Shortly afterwards, two Russian vessels, the *Argon* and *Manchuria*, were also captured.

At sunset on Monday afternoon (the 8th) the squadrons were sixty miles east of Port Arthur. Here the first, second, and third destroyer fleet, were ordered to Port Arthur, and the fourth and fifth to Dalny. As they were departing the flag-ship signalled wishing the fleets success, and was answered that it would be either success or death. Destroyers were sent to Dalny because it was thought several of the enemy were at that port.

The events that were forecast in the telegram of the 8th instant rapidly crystallised. [This telegram was handed in and paid for by our correspondent, but was never received by us.—Ed., C.M.] Although the Japanese Minister to St. Petersburg was not actually recalled that day, he was the next, and on that same day, Saturday the 6th, the credentials of the Russian Minister were returned to him and diplomatic relations between the two countries were severed. Hostilities actually commenced sooner than was expected, and the first blow was struck by Japan on the 8th, and, coming before any declaration of hostilities, was a surprise to everybody except those who were at the head of affairs. It was a decided hit for Japan, and its success has caused the widest excitement. It is well-nigh impossible to get anything out of the people; professional men, students, school boys, merchants, tradesmen, all insist upon talking war; in glorifying their countrymen who took part in the initial movement of a war that is likely to be a long and bitter one and filled with lessons, more or less painful; yet we cannot but admire the spirit and enthusiasm of the people and wish them entire success.

THE 'MANDJOUR' AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Feb. 22.

The Japanese cruiser *Akikabuma* has come to Woonung to assist the Chinese authorities here enforcing the declaration of neutrality made by the Chinese Government. In saying that the *Mandjour* is not 'playing the game' as long as she remains here armed and ready for sea, we did not mean to imply the slightest reproach to Captain Crown or his officers. It is understood that Captain Crown is acting under the instructions of the Minister of the Navy at St. Petersburg, that the *Mandjour* is to remain here until further orders, and these instructions he is bound to obey, unless under the stress of force majeure. In this Russia is imposing on the weakness of China; it is quite certain that if the *Mandjour* had been at Hongkong or Tientsin under similar circumstances, she would not have treated the order given her by the authorities at those ports as she has treated the Taotai's order here. After a long conference with the Japanese Consul-General, the Taotai here ordered the *Mandjour* to leave within twenty-four hours from 5 p.m. on Saturday. The Russian Consul-General asked for an extension of time, but in vain; and it is now believed that one or more vessels of the Chinese Peiyang squadron may be expected from Kiangyin to see that the Taotai's order is obeyed. It seems hard measure to send the *Mandjour* out to what is represented as being certain capture or destruction, and those who know Captain Crown and his officers will certainly hope that he will succeed in evading these eventualities; but the blame lies with the Viceroy at Port Arthur, who left the *Mandjour* here and the *Varyag* and *Korietat* at Cheumupo. It is not merely a desire to add to the laurels which the Japanese Admirals have gathered already that has inspired the Japanese Consul-General to demand that the *Mandjour* be sent away or destroyed. There is a large Japanese colony here and a large number of other people having dealings with Japan, who are suffering great inconvenience and actual loss by the withdrawal of the Japanese steamers heretofore running between Japan and China. The Japanese mail lines are quite ready to resume their services as soon as the *Mandjour* is out of the way, and the Japanese are within their legal right in demanding her being sent away. As to the Captain and officers of the *Mandjour*, they are far too good sailors not to welcome the order to go to sea, with twenty-four hours' start of the *Akikabuma*.—*N.C. Daily News*.

THE PORT ARTHUR FIGHT.

The following account of the action at Port Arthur is taken from the *Koko Chronicle*:—

At 1 a.m. on the 8th instant (Saturday) Admiral Togo, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, received an order to attack the Russian Fleet. The Admiral immediately called a council of the commanding officers of all vessels, and it was decided that the Fleet should leave Sasebo before noon on the 6th. About fifty vessels were assembled at a 'certain place' in Korean waters by noon of the 7th (Saturday). The dispatch boat *Asahi* then brought news that the main force of the Russian Fleet was lying outside Port Arthur, and the war-ships *Varyag* and *Korietat* Cheumupo, the fourth squadron, under the command of Admiral Uriu, was dispatched to Cheumupo, while Admiral Togo, with the first, second, and third squadrons, steamed for Port Arthur, accompanied by torpedo-boat destroyers. Soon after the start a steamer was sighted, and was blown and caught by the gunboat *Takuma*, it proving to be the Russian steamer *Rosita*. Shortly afterwards, two Russian vessels, the *Argon* and *Manchuria*, were also captured.

At sunset on Monday afternoon (the 8th) the squadrons were sixty miles east of Port Arthur. Here the first, second, and third destroyer fleet, were ordered to Port Arthur, and the fourth and fifth to Dalny. As they were departing the flag-ship signalled wishing the fleets success, and was answered that it would be either success or death. Destroyers were sent to Dalny because it was thought several of the enemy were at that port.

